1	2	3
10	Solar Thermal Systems.	
	(a). Air Heating Systems . .	Rs. 800 per metre square.
	(b). S oar Stills	Rs. 500 per metre square.
11	Solar Photovoltoic Systems	
	(a). Domestic Lighting Systems .	50% of ex-works cost.
	(b). Street Lighting Systems . .	50% of ex-works cost.
	(c). FV Power Plants . . .	50% of ex-works cost
	(d). Solar Lanterns . . .	Rs. 2,000 per lantern (Rs. 100 service charges).
	(e). SPV Pumps	Rs. 150 per WP (Maximum of Rs. 1,50,000 and loan of Rs. 50,000 to 1,00,000).
12	Hind Pumps	50% of ex-works cost
13	Wind Batrery Charges . .	100% of ex-works cost

Solar Photovoltaic Technology

1629. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) technology is being extensively applied for conversion of sunlight into electricity if so, the details of its utility;

(b) the number of SPV power plants set up upto 31st December, 1994 and their total capacity;

(c) whether it is a fact that under the 'Urjagram' programme, energy requirements of the remote and farflung areas of the country were to be met by providing renewable energy system based on locally available energy sources in the respective areas; and

(d) the details of the areas, already covered under the 'Urjagram' programme, indicating number of beneficiary villages, alongwith details of survey conducted therefor implementing the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Solar Photovoltaic technology converts sun light into electricity in an environmentally clean manner. It has emerged not only as a power source for small applications such as lighting, water pumping, telecommunication etc. but also as a medium size power source for centralisd applications at village level. The technology is utilised commercially for various applications in Railways, Telecommunications and Defence among others.

28,959 number of SPV street lighting systems, 24, 634 domestic lighting systems, 22, 916 solar lanterns and 124 number of small village level power plants (total capacity 563.7 kwp) have been set up in various parts of the country till 31st December, 1994.

(c) The Urjagram Programme is aimed at harnessing locally available renewable energy resources such as, solar, wind, biomass etc. in an integrated manner for supplementing energy supply options and ultimately bringing about energy self-sufficiency in village. Most of these projects have been set up in remote|SC|ST|Tribal and far flung|unelectrified areas of the country.

(d) Urjagram projects have been taken up in 412 villages in 19 States|UT of

the country out of which 232 have been completed upto 28th February, 1995. The State-wise break-up of Urjagram projects is given in Statement-I (*See* below). A total number of 1887 energy surveys have been completed in 21 States/UTs of the country. The State-wise break-up of energy surveys is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise break-up of Urjagram projects.

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Completed	Under Implementation
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	..	1
3.	Assam	1	2
4.	Bihar	9	5
5.	Gujarat	22	11
6.	Haryana	5	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	..	2
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
9.	Karnataka;	3	4
10.	Kerala	..	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	22	11
12.	Maharashtra	61	20
13.	Orissa	7	11
14.	Punjab	6	3
15.	Rajasthan	1	25
16.	Tamil Nadu	31	24
17.	Tripura	2	..
18.	Uttar Pradesh	51	34
19.	West Bengal	5	5
	TOTAL	232	180

Statement-II

State-wise break up energy Surveys

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Completed	Under Implementation
1	Andhra Pradesh	150	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	..
3	Assam	15	..
4	Bihar	73	49
5	Delhi	5	4
6	Gujarat	119	..
7	Haryana	72	..
8	Himachal Pradesh	7	..
9	Jammu & Kashmir	7	..
10	Karnataka	144	..
11	Kerala	7	18
12	Madhya Pradesh	139	2
13	Maharashtra	306	..
14	Manipur	3	..
15	Meghalaya	3	..
16	Orissa	78	4
17	Punjab	56	..
18	Rajasthan	89	2
19	Tamil Nadu	118	5
20	Uttar Pradesh	463	73
21	West Bengal	31	37
	TOTAL	1887	202

Wind Energy Projects in Madhya Pradesh

1630. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any projects involving wind energy has been grounded in Andhra Pradesh in 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred in 1994-95 all over the country on development of wind energy, and

(d) the State-wise break-up of the above exepnditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Wind